

The Weather

TULSA, Nov. 14.—The temperature—Maximum 66; minimum 28; northeast winds; clear.

TULSA

FULL LEASED WIRE ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.



WORLD

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The Weather

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Forecast for Oklahoma—Fair Friday and Saturday without decided temperature changes.

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TULSA, OKLAHOMA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1912

PRICE FIVE CENTS

TOLD DETAILS OF LOS ANGELES JOB

McMANIGAL TELLS OF DYNAMITE CONFESSION TO THE TIMES.

SORRY MEN WERE KILLED

Didn't Intend to Kill So Many, But He Wanted to "Get" General Otis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 14.—For the first time since the 21 persons were killed in the blowing up of the Los Angeles Times building on October 1, 1910, J. B. McManigal, a detailed confession to having caused the explosion, with his motives for doing it and his comments on the fact that so many people were killed, was related on the witness stand in the "dynamite conspiracy" trial today.

Orville K. McManigal testified the confession was given to him while he was hiding McNamara in the woods five miles from Conover, Wis., both of them having gone to the Wisconsin woods on the pretext of being hunters.

Olaf A. Tveitmo and Eugene L. Clancy, San Francisco leaders, McManigal testified, were named by McNamara as having made arrangements for the Los Angeles explosion and as having furnished the two men, P. A. Schmidt and David Caplan, to assist in buying the high power nitro-gelatin, "because Schmidt and Caplan had been regularly employed on the coast by the building trades council of California," Tveitmo and Clancy are among the 45 defendants now on trial.

Caplan and Schmidt, named by McManigal, were indicted in Los Angeles county with James B. McNamara on charges of murder, but they never have been captured. Government agents have been informed that Caplan was killed.

When he asked McNamara why he twisted off a gas jet in the basement of the Times building before the explosion, McManigal testified, McNamara said: "Because when the explosion occurred, I wanted the whole building to go to hell."

"But I am sorry so many were killed," McNamara added. "I hoped to get General Otis."

McManigal said that on November 5, 1910, he was at his home in Chicago and expected to leave the next day for Kenosha, Wis., whence he was to start with a hunting party in charge of Marion Sharp. That evening, he said, John J. McNamara, brother of the Los Angeles Times dynamiter, asked him to take James B. on the hunting trip.

He went to Kenosha and James B. joined him there. They procured hunting licenses and went with the party to Conover and then to a camp five miles in the country.

"On November 9," said McManigal, "I missed James B. and started out alone to look for some deer. Standing on a tree stump, I suddenly heard the crack of a pistol. Presently I saw James B. A suspicion flashed into my mind. I accused him right out."

"I think you were taking a shot at me," I said. "If you do, you had better be quick about it. This is a fine place up here to get rid of a man—just shoot him and the coyotes will eat up his body."

"He replied he just did it to scare me. Then, we being alone for the first time, he sat down and told me about the Los Angeles job. He said when he went to the coast in July he got in touch with Tveitmo and Clancy, according to instructions from his brother at the headquarters of the iron workers' union in Indianapolis. Tveitmo and Clancy, he said, put Caplan and Schmidt at his disposal. Schmidt was too much of a talker, he said, and when he blew up a job in Oakland, August 20, he made Schmidt stay in San Francisco.

TURKEY FINALLY SUES FOR PEACE

EFFECTUALLY DEFEATED, THE OTTOMAN EMPIRE SEEKING TERMS OF PEACE.

ASK FOR AN ARMISTICE

Pending Peace Negotiations an Armistice May Be Arranged With Bulgaria.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—Turkey has now formally appealed to Bulgaria for peace, thus forestalling the tardy action of the European court toward mediation. No armistice has yet been concluded; difficulties have arisen in regard to terms. It is said that Bulgaria demands the evacuation of Adrianople, Scutari and Monastir, as a condition of agreeing to an armistice. Negotiations, however, continue.

The censorship is again exceedingly severe, and it is difficult to arrive at any correct idea of the military position. The fall of Adrianople is rumored from both Serbian and Turkish sources, but this is still unconfirmed.

Another report says the Bulgarians have occupied Hadjenkul, twenty-one miles from Constantinople. If this is true, it is a very important capture, as that town is Nazim Pasha's staff headquarters.

While the Vienna Reichspost correspondent with the Bulgarian army reports what he describes as "murderous fighting" along the Tchatalja lines Turkish official reports deny that there has been any serious fighting there for several days.

Fighting is resumed. With regard to other points, an improvement in the weather has permitted the resumption of the Montenegrin attacks against the Turkish positions around Scutari, with some success. A battle is imminent at Monastir, where the garrison has endeavored to make terms for its surrender, but imposed conditions which the Serbian crown prince was unable to grant.

Should an attack on Monastir be made, the Turks are not expected to offer resistance to the combined Serbian and Greek armies, and its fate is likely to be the same as Saloniki's. The Greeks continue their march toward Janina. They have now taken Motovo, a few miles to the northeast.

A report from Bucharest places the Bulgarian losses in the war at a far greater figure than has yet been estimated. According to this report, the killed and wounded number between sixty and eighty thousand out of a total of 300,000 men, and it is pointed out that allowance is made for holding the line of communication, only 220,000 effective men are left for fighting.

One reason which is considered as likely to induce Bulgaria to consent to an armistice and to a peace settlement is fear of cholera. Official reports issued at Constantinople represent that comparatively few cases are occurring daily, but other reports say the epidemic is serious, with a high mortality.

There is no development in the diplomatic situation, but an official denial has been issued at St. Petersburg to reports that the Russian government has pronounced itself definitely in favor of Serbia's claim for an Adriatic port, or has sent instructions to the Russian ambassador at Vienna to that effect.

Parties mailing copies of the World's and Gas Edition to friends or relatives must bear in mind that it requires four cents postage to carry them, if a less amount is placed on the paper it will remain in the postoffice and not get to destination. With orders of ten or more copies the World will do the mailing in addition to the wrapping.

POSTAGE ON SPECIAL EDITION

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GUNMEN TELL A STRAIGHT STORY

IN BOWERY LANGUAGE THEY TELL OF KILLING OF ROSENTHAL.

INNOCENT BY-STANDERS

Declare "Bridge" Webster, Harry Vallon and a Stranger Fired the Fatal Shots.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—In the picturesque language of the Bowery, three of the gunmen on trial as the actual murderers of the gambler, Herman Rosenthal, gave on the witness stand today the version of the slaying which they hope will win them acquittal.

The three were "Gyp, the Blood," "Whitey Lewis," blonde-haired and dramatic in manner, and "Lefty Louie," even darker than "Gyp," sullen and stolid. All were natty dressed.

In stories which fitted together perfectly and in some parts proved almost literal repetition the three gunmen accused "Bridge" Webster, Harry Vallon and a mysterious "strange man," of firing the shots that killed the gambler; themselves, they pictured as innocents by-standers, lured there by "Bald Jack" Rose.

"Bald Jack" Rose, the fourth gunman, they all testified, was not at the scene at all. Frank will be given a chance to tell his story tomorrow.

Rose feared vengeance. Rose, graft collector for Lieut. Becker, convicted of procuring the murder, the gunmen described today as a man who feared the vengeance of the leader of the gang, "Bald Jack" Zelig, recently shot to death.

Rose was anxious to prove to them that he had nothing to do with having Zelig "framed up" on the charge of carrying concealed weapons by two of Becker's men, they declared. That was Rose's sole purpose in seeking them out, they said, and not a word did Rose speak to them about having Herman Rosenthal "croaked."

It was to furnish them proof of his own innocence in the Zelig matter that Rose got them to visit Webster's poker rooms on the night of the murder and it was in response to a message from Rose, delivered by the mysterious stranger, that they left the poker rooms and went to the Hotel Metropole, where Rosenthal met his fate.

Whether Rose lured them there to throw suspicion upon them they did not know, but the message was that "some cops" would be there who would prove that Jack Rose had nothing to do with "framing" Zelig.

A Mysterious Stranger. Who the mysterious stranger was, they did not know. All agreed that he was about "five feet nine inches in height, weighed 160 or 170 pounds, had a black mustache and wore a slouch hat. It was the stranger who led them on foot, not in a gray automobile, to the Metropole, they said. There on the street they saw Jack Rose, Sam Schepps, "Bridge" Webster and Harry Vallon. The gray automobile which has been called the "murder car" was there too.

The "strange man" joined Webster and Vallon and as "Whitey" Lewis described the shooting, "all of a sudden there was a crash. The stranger shot first. Then he saw more flashes—Harry Vallon and Bridge Webster were shooting and he beat it for the subway."

They didn't even know that it was Rosenthal who had been shot until the next day, they said. All three denied every incriminating statement made by Jack Rose involving them in the murder. "Lefty Louie" swore that Rose had never paid him \$1,000 to divide with other gunmen to enable them to get out of town, as Rose had testified.

British Ambassador Resigns. VANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 14.—A special cable from Tokyo says official announcement was made today that Sir C. M. McDonald, K. C. V. C., has resigned his post as British ambassador to Japan, a post he has held for the last twelve years.

He is succeeded by Sir William Conyngham Greene, who has been minister to Denmark for some time.

Twelve Grey-Haired Veterans Received Crosses of Honor

Twelve grey-haired veterans of the civil war heard their heroism extolled in splendid bursts of oratory and tears welled in their eyes as the local chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy pinned upon their breasts the Southern Cross of Honor last night. It was the first and last time that the Crosses will be awarded in Tulsa.

The exercises attending the presentation last night were held in the District court room, which was beautifully decorated for the occasion with flowers and a mingling of the Standard Stars and Stripes.

Tate Brady, commander in chief for Oklahoma of the Sons of Confederate Veterans, presided over the meeting, which was well attended. Southern songs were sung and played and deeds of the southern soldiers were spoken of with all the fiery eloquence of the true southerner.

"Dixie" Brought Cheers. The strains of "Dixie" brought cheers to the eyes of many in the audience. It was an impressive scene that was enacted during the evening and one that will live long in the memory of those present.

Mrs. D. C. Acosta gave the welcome address. She spoke on behalf of the Daughters of the Confederacy and her remarks were received with prolonged applause.

Judge J. J. Shack, who was to have made the response to the welcome address, could not be present and his place was taken by Judge L. M. Poy of the District Court.

"The greatest victory ever known, on or off a battlefield," he said, "has been accomplished since the war by the men who wore the grey. Out of chaos they have brought the greatest country that the United States can boast of, the prettiest song ever written, the sweetest tune ever played and the noblest girls that ever lived."

Mrs. Fred S. Clinton captivated her audience with a melody of southern airs on the piano. She responded to an encore with "Dixie," which of course "tore down the house."

The Confederate quartette sang "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground." Judge Brockbridge extolled women. Judge M. A. Brockbridge of the superior court spoke with great feeling and referred to the heroism displayed by the women of the south during the great strife while their husbands and sons were on the battlefield.

Tate Brady gave a stirring address, in which he recited the exploits of

Now a Real Southern Railroad.

PETERSBURG, Va., Nov. 14.—Flockholders of the Seaboard Air line railway at their annual meeting here this afternoon inaugurated the new policy, announced last June when S. Davies Warfield of Baltimore and associates bought a large stock of Seaboard stock. Twelve of the 25 directors elected today, the president, W. J. Harahan of Norfolk, and other officers of the road, are other men. This, with the change of meeting place of the directors from New York to Baltimore, makes the Seaboard practically a southern concern.

The directors will meet in Baltimore Tuesday, November 26, for organization and for further carrying out of the new policy of southern control.

Prominent Manufacturer Dead. CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 14.—W. H. Field, vice president of the American Cotton Oil company, died at his home here today after an illness with pneumonia of two days. He was 56 years old.

SOCIAL GAITIES FOR THE U. D. C.

DAUGHTERS OF THE CONFEDERACY GIVEN A RECEPTION BY THE PRESIDENT.

CROSS OF HONOR FIGHT ON

Question of Extending Time of Issuing Crosses Causes the First Fight of Convention.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—A brilliant series of social functions, centering about a reception by President Taft, marked today's session of the convention of the United Daughters of the Confederacy. The president received nearly a thousand of the daughters in the East room of the White House. He was assisted by Mrs. Taft and as the visitors filed by, the president had a hearty handshake and a word of greeting for each.

A score of receptions, teas and dinners for various groups of the daughters were given by the Washington society women. Mrs. Marion Butler, president of the District of Columbia division of the daughters, entertained the general officers of the organization at dinner.

Today's business session was confined largely to reports of officers and committees. The convention accepted two general scholarships, one from Chicago university and one from Loretta convent of Kentucky, in connection with the report of the education committee. A decision in the matter of extending the time for the issuing of crosses of honor to Confederate veterans, which aroused a storm on the floor of the convention, was postponed, while, pending the reports of various committees on the recommendations of the general officers on the subject.

Tomorrow the delegates to the convention will visit the naval academy at Annapolis and will be the guests of Governor Goldsborough of Maryland.

The question of extending the time for issuing of crosses of honor caused the first difficulty that has appeared in the sessions of the convention, when Mrs. L. H. Haines, custodian of the crosses of honor, in her report recommended that the original time limit of November 1, 1915, be adhered to. From the floor a storm of opposition arose. A motion proposing to extend the time to January 1915 was advanced as an amendment to the recommendations of the report. A scene of disorder followed, but Vice President General Mrs. Frank Odenheimer, presiding ruled that the decision was out of order and the report of Mrs. Haines was finally adopted without the recommendations. Thus the entire matter was left in the hands of the committees handling the reports of the national officers. The reports of these committees probably will precipitate another discussion when they are submitted to the convention.

The convention enthusiastically received the report of Mrs. Roy McKinney, recording secretary-general, which rounded the accession of 56 new chapters.

To Submit Mediation Proposals. ATHENS, Nov. 14.—The ministers of the foreign powers here have decided to submit the mediation proposals to the Greek government.

PASSED MILLION MARK.

The week ending November 14 was the largest, from point of clearings, in the history of the Tulsa clearing house, according to the report yesterday of Manager W. A. Brownlee. The clearings for the week amounted to \$1,071,343, as compared with \$928,440 for the corresponding week a year ago. The net gain over 1911 of 11.3 per cent, was the largest recorded this year.

FUNNY MOVE IN JEFFRIES CASE

STATE PRACTICALLY ADMITS THE TRUTH OF JEFFRIES' ALIBI.

DEFENSE HAS GOOD CASE

Defense Will Demand That Len Goheen Be Arrested and Charged With the Murder.

CLAREMORE, Okla., Nov. 14.—(Special.)—Practically the entire morning session of the trial of H. O. Jeffries, the Nowata editor, charged with the murder of Mrs. Irene Goheen, his advertising solicitor, was consumed by Attorney Titilston of Nowata, and Attorney Rider, of Vinita, reading to the jury the testimony of the defendant given at the preliminary hearing last April. In that testimony Jeffries gave a complete explanation of his acts from the time he first met Mrs. Goheen, until his arrest. The introduction of this evidence was a surprise to the defense, for it practically admits the truthfulness of the prisoner's statement and was so held by Judge Hudson.

After the introduction of this evidence the state rested and the defense made a general demurrer to the state's case and the remainder of the afternoon session was devoted to the arguments of counsel. In ruling on the motion of the defense, Judge Hudson stated that the introduction of Jeffries' testimony by the state might be a very serious matter if the state expected to secure a conviction, for the state practically admits the evidence Jeffries previously gave to be true, and therefore each act and movement which formerly appeared as fastening the guilt upon the prisoner were in part destroyed.

Judge Hudson was not willing to take the case from the jury and overruled the demurrer and the introduction of the evidence of the defense began at the night session. The defense will attempt to prove a complete alibi for Jeffries, covering the entire night of April 8. They state they will prove the tracks were made by innocent parties passing the field when the body was found. The Jeffries horse was never out of the barn the entire night and therefore the tracks were not those of Jeffries' horse.

The defendant stated this evening, giving the first interview since his arrest, that the entire case is one of persecution, not prosecution; that the attorney general had gone so far as to suggest to the prosecution that Goheen be placed under arrest.

Jeffries points to his life of several years in Nowata as proof of his innocence, outside of positive evidence which will be introduced.

The general feeling is that Len Goheen, the murdered woman's husband, should be arrested. The state has failed almost completely to remotely connect Jeffries with the crime.

Postmaster Walpole of Pueblo, Colo., arrived in the city this morning for the Jeffries trial. He has with him several forwarding orders of mail in which the testimony that Goheen was in that city the day of the murder is false. The order purporting to have been signed by Goheen was similar to an order given later by John Pringle, the show man. The defense will insist that Len Goheen be placed under arrest for the murder and if the county attorney of Nowata county does not consent to the arrest, further steps will be taken.

The defense expects to complete their evidence Friday night.

Conscience Does Not Hurt Him. INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 14.—"My conscience does not hurt me a bit," said Carl Gross, the brakeman charged with the responsibility for the wreck of a Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton passenger train here Wednesday morning, which cost the lives of fifteen and serious injuries to as many more persons. At the hospital tonight where he lies with a broken leg, he said the charge of the railway officials that he was responsible for the open switch was untrue, though he would not say where he believed the blame should rest.

Teddy Leads by 66. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 14.—Complete returns gave Roosevelt a plurality tonight over Wilson of 66 votes in considerably more than half a million votes.

These figures were official from all but three counties, San Francisco, Los Angeles and Yuba. In Los Angeles, a Roosevelt stronghold, the democrats filed a petition with the district court of appeals for a writ of mandamus compelling the board of supervisors to make an honest count. Arguments on the application will be heard Monday.

Austria-Serbia Relations Serious. BELGRADE, Nov. 14.—The ministers of the powers presenting the mediation proposals to the Serbian government today. No reply will be made until the return of Premier Pachitch. The relations between Austria and Serbia are regarded in diplomatic circles here as serious.